





## INTIMATIONS

A. S. WATSON  
& CO., LTD.,  
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

## BRANDY.

	Per Case of 1 doz.	Per Dot.
* A. SUPERIOR PALE, Red Capsule ... ..	\$30.40	\$2.68
* B. SUPERIOR OLD COG. NAC, Red Capsule ...	33.70	2.00
* WATSON'S XXX COG. NAC, Gold Capsule ...	34.80	3.00
* WATSON'S XXX COG. NAC (4 Bottles, 2 Doz.)	37.00	1.60
HENNESSY XXX ...	41.40	3.45
* C. SUPERIOR OLD LIQUEUR COGNAC, Gold Capsule ... ..	40.30	3.45
* D. VERY FINE OLD PALE LIQUEUR COGNAC, Gold and White Capsule ... ..	46.80	4.00
BOUTELLEAU'S LIQUEUR ... ..	52.40	4.55
* E. FINEST OLD BROWN BRANDY, Gold and White Capsule ... ..	53.50	4.55
MARIE BRIZARD and MOGEL'S FINE PALE COGNAC ... ..	51.50	2.65
S. V. F., V. O. COGNAC	79.70	6.65
V. O. L., 60 Years Old ...	112.30	9.95
UNITED VINEYARD PROPRIETORS, 75 Years Old ... ..	157.50	13.15

\* These Brandy bottled by ourselves are  
guaranteed pure Spirit and of Pot Still  
Distillation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED,  
HONGKONG AND CHINA.  
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## BIRTHS.

CLARK.—On October 4th, at 102, The Peak,  
to Mr. and Mrs. D. E. CLARK, a son,  
1120

LONGHURST.—On September 30th, at  
Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. J. HERVEY  
LONGHURST, a daughter.

## MARRIAGES.

BYRON-MILLER.—On September 30th, at  
Shanghai, THOMAS LEES BYRON, to  
RHODA ISABELLA, only daughter of the  
late ANDREW MILLER and of Mrs. A.  
MILLER, of Shanghai, China.

GORRIE-MOLLOY.—On September 30th, at  
Shanghai, JOHN EDWARD GORRIE to  
MARGARET ELIZABETH MOLLOY—both of  
Ballarat, Australia.

PRATT-PARKER.—On September 30th, at  
Shanghai, JOHN THOMAS PRATT,  
H.B.M.'s Consul at Tsinan, to EDITH  
VIOLET PARKER, of Luxfield, Great  
Baddow, Essex.

## DEATH.

WARRENER.—On September 29th, at  
Shanghai, DOROTHY MAY, wife of W.  
H. L. WARRENER, aged 21.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VOGES ROAD C.  
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

## The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, OCTOBER 6TH, 1914.

UNTIL sufficient time has elapsed to allow  
of a readjustment to the new trade con-  
ditions which the war has suddenly set up,  
it is inevitable that in the manufacturing  
and commercial centres thousands of  
men and women will be thrown out  
of employment; but in the case of  
the United Kingdom we are inclined  
to believe that the longer the war proceeds  
the more trade will improve and conse-  
quently the unemployed question will  
become less acute. At all events there  
is much in the Home papers received by  
the latest mails to induce that belief.  
After the country had been three weeks at  
war an official survey of unemployment  
in the United Kingdom, as it had been  
affected by the war, was stated to have left  
a feeling of optimism in the minds of the  
authorities. Apart from the cotton trade  
of Lancashire, where marked depression  
was manifest before the war, and the  
anthracite coal export business of South  
Wales, no industry, it was stated,  
presented a really black spot. There is  
authority for saying that the opening up  
of extensive schemes of relief works is not  
the policy that is under immediate con-  
sideration. If the British export trade  
to Germany, Belgium, France, and Russia

is at a standstill, it must be remembered  
that no imports are going into the  
United Kingdom from these countries.  
Consequently, the home manufacturer  
now has the home market to himself, apart  
from the competition of the United States.  
The fishing and coasting trade on the East  
Coast was hard hit, but was beginning  
to show signs of activity before the end  
of August had been reached. The jam-  
making and confectionery trade, brought  
almost to a standstill by the lack of sugar,  
was considering the possibilities of using  
glucose. Coachbuilders had found that the  
commandeering of trade carts by the  
War Office had given a quite unexpected  
fillip to their trade. In these and many  
other ways industry was beginning to  
revive. The engineering trade at Home,  
we learn, is especially brisk. Manufac-  
turers and merchants are constantly being  
told by the Press and the Commercial  
Intelligence Bureau of the Board of  
Trade "how to make fortunes during  
the war" by capturing the enemy's trade.  
One of the London papers for example,  
says: "Legitimate, honest business  
fortunes in a score of different branches  
are to be made by Englishmen out of this  
war with Germany and Austria, and they  
are to be made at once. The Christmas  
trade in toys alone offers one set  
of fortunes, but both manufacturers  
and buyers still have to do much  
more than merely make good a  
temporary deficiency due to the war in a  
few German-made articles. We must, like  
the old English king, be 'stark to traitor-  
ous enemies.' The trade must be taken  
clean out of German hands in a wholesale  
manner. With enterprise and courage  
this can easily be done. The Germans  
have advertised and thrust upon us a  
number of drugs, patent and trade-mark  
bottles of tonics and toilet luxuries  
known to the general public, as well as  
hosts of articles—enamel tins, scissors and  
razors, all manner of celluloid handles,  
and so on—chiefly known to the trade.  
Our people have the opportunity, now  
when this war is in progress, of producing  
equivalents to these German things. What  
is not realised is that they may get profit  
out of the very popularity of the things  
they supplant. People who have the habit  
and practice of asking for these German  
goods may easily be induced to substitute  
the habit of asking for their British  
equivalents. We may change our custom-  
ary mouth-washes or anti-headache drugs  
or throat antiseptics, just as we can buy a  
British toy instead of a German. But,  
first of all it is, in the American phrase,  
'up to' the manufacturers to supply the  
substitute and let it be known." The  
Board of Trade is taking practical steps  
to this end in the home market, while the  
Colonial Office is actively stimulating the  
trade war in the Colonies. We read of pre-  
parations being made to establish manu-  
factories for the making of aniline dyes  
and synthetic drugs, two lines in which  
German commerce has long led the world;  
of efforts being made for the transference  
of the toy industry from South Germany  
to England; and it goes without saying  
that purchasers generally are showing  
patriotic aversion to buying German-made  
articles of any description. All this,  
of course, is to the good of British  
trade, enabling manufacturers not  
only to keep their staffs fully em-  
ployed, but in many cases, no doubt,  
to give employment to a larger number of  
hands. While the war lasts, British  
manufacturers have an opportunity of  
developing their business both at home  
and abroad such as they have never  
had before and may never get again.  
It will be a very long time before  
Germany will recover her former trade  
in the countries with whom she is  
now at war. For all the suffering  
they are undergoing, and will have yet  
for a long time to undergo, they will hold  
Germany hereafter to account. As one  
writer has strikingly said: "Germany's  
power for evil has been accelerated by her  
rapid commercial expansion to which, in  
her misplaced confidence, England has  
contributed a substantial share." Eng-  
land is not likely to make the same  
mistake a second time. Germany may  
depend upon it that by her  
ruthless assault upon the tenets of public  
morality and the doctrines of interna-  
tional law, thus bringing about a war  
unequalled in its magnitude and sacrifice  
of life in the history of the world, she has  
dealt to her commerce a blow from which  
she is not likely to recover in half a  
century.

We are officially informed that Hong-  
kong is free from plague.

Mr. Ralph Odell, Special Commissioner  
for the United States Department of  
Commerce and Labour, is visiting the  
Orient to investigate the opportunities for  
the exportation of cotton textiles to the  
Far East.

Nine English and four Chinese members  
of the crew of the wrecked steamer  
*Bengloe* have arrived in Manila.

A proclamation issued at Wuchang on  
September 29th forbids the boycotting of  
Japanese goods, which must be sold as  
usual.

The Peak Club will be open on Friday,  
October 6th, and every following Tuesday  
from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. as a distributing  
centre for materials for making comforts  
for soldiers and sailors and their families.  
All wishing to make use of this centre are  
invited to attend on Friday.

To celebrate the fourth anniversary of  
the establishment of the Portuguese  
Republic Mr. J. J. Leiria, the Portuguese  
Consul, was "At Home" at the Consulate  
yesterday morning and received a large  
number of residents. During the day  
greetings were exchanged between the  
Consulate and Lisbon, through the  
Governor of Macao.

Mr. Anderson, the U.S. Consul-General  
in Hongkong, in an address at a luncheon  
given in his honour by the San Francisco  
Chamber of Commerce, expressed the  
opinion that the greater part of Europe's  
trade in the Orient will now be taken over  
by the United States. There was no doubt  
of this in his mind. This would follow  
just as surely as New York became the  
financial centre of the world following the  
outbreak of the war.

At the Magistracy yesterday, before Mr.  
J. R. Wood, a Chinese who was formerly  
in the employ of the Hongkong and China  
Gas Company, Ltd., as a fitter, was  
charged with the larceny as bailee of  
several lengths of piping, of the value of  
\$3.75. Mr. W. E. L. Shenton, who pro-  
secuted for the Gas Company, said that  
on the 19th September Police Sergeant  
Moore visited No. 11, Sam To Lane, and  
found there the piping produced in Court  
and various gas fittings. A woman would  
be called who would say that the fittings  
were brought to the house at the direction  
of the defendant. The piping was placed  
in the house also by the defendant. On  
enquiries being made in regard to certain  
jobs done by the defendant, shortages of  
piping were discovered, and these short-  
ages were concerned in the charges before  
the Court. Evidence was afterwards  
called, and the case remanded.

## HOTEL SHOOTING AFFRAY.

## BRITISH BLUEJACKET WOUNDED.

A somewhat mysterious shooting affray,  
as the result of which a Swedish engineer  
named Almborg, and a sailor named  
Blandford are detained by the police,  
occurred in Almborg's room in the annexe  
of the King Edward Hotel about 2.45  
yesterday afternoon, the victim being a  
British sailor named Berry of H.M.S.  
*Tamar*, who now lies at the Naval  
Hospital.

The actual incidents which led up to the  
affair are not obtainable at present, but  
what facts have been gleaned seem to point  
to the fact that the unfortunate happen-  
ing was the outcome of a drunken brawl.  
Almborg was in the public bar of the hotel  
in the morning, and it seems he eventually  
fell in with two bluejackets, one of whom  
was Berry, and subsequently invited them  
to his room. About 2.45 shots were heard  
and three men, all of them but partially  
attired in shorts and vests, and one  
bleeding from the hip, were discovered  
engaged in a brawl in Almborg's room.  
It is stated that the employees in  
neighbouring offices raised the alarm,  
and acting upon this a man named  
Grant, an employee of the hotel, rushed  
into the annexe to the room where the  
fight had taken place, and succeeded in  
taking the revolver from the user. One  
of the bluejackets, who it eventually  
transpired was Berry, was found to  
be bleeding from the hip, and after  
first aid had been rendered by Dr. Fitz-  
williams he was conveyed to the Naval  
Hospital. Almborg and the other sailor  
were taken to the Central Police Station.  
The man E. M. Almborg, who has been  
detained, is an assistant in the firm of  
Nilsson & Co., and the sailor, Blandford,  
is from the *Tamar*. It has been ascer-  
tained that Berry was shot in the thigh in  
the region of the thorax, the wound,  
fortunately, not being of a dangerous  
nature.

The police have the matter in hand and  
doubtless more light will be thrown on the  
affray within a few days.

SPECIAL POLICE RESERVE  
ORDINANCE 1914.

An ex "Special Constable" writes:—  
"I observe from the above Bill published  
in the Supplement to the *Hongkong  
Government Gazette* of Friday, October  
2nd, 1914, that there is no mention of  
any remuneration to those who join the  
Special Police Reserve. May I respect-  
fully suggest that before the Bill comes  
up for its second reading a clause be  
added setting forth the remuneration."

## HEALTH OF HONGKONG.

There were no cases of plague reported  
in the Colony last week.  
During the same week there was one  
fatal imported Chinese case of cholera,  
one fatal Chinese case of diphtheria, three  
non-fatal cases of enteric fever, (one  
Indian and the rest Chinese, one being  
imported), and a non-fatal Chinese case  
of purpural fever.

THE CHINESE MINISTER TO  
LONDON.

## ENTERTAINED IN HONGKONG.

His Excellency Alfred Sze, the newly-  
appointed Chinese Minister to the Court  
of St. James, arrived in the Colony  
yesterday by the *Mishima Maru* en route  
to London to take up the appointment.  
His Excellency, who is one of the foremost  
of China's young men, is accompanied  
by Mrs. Sze and their two children. The  
party were met on board the liner by Mr.  
Ho Tung and other Chinese gentlemen,  
and later proceeded to Blake Pier, where  
Captain Bagnall (A.D.C. to H.E. the  
Governor) received the distinguished  
visitor. A guard of honour was formed  
by a contingent from the 40th Pathans,  
with bagpipes.

The Chinese Minister was driven in  
H.E. Sir Henry May's motor-car to  
Government House, and afterwards visit-  
ed the Hon. Mr. D. Landale at the offices  
of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., and  
Mr. A. G. Stephen (acting Chief Manager  
of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank).  
He was the guest of Mr. Ho Tung  
at tiffin, and in the afternoon attended a  
reception given in his honour by the  
Chinese Chamber of Commerce.

The Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak presided  
at the reception, and there were also pre-  
sent Mr. So Cheung Ye (the Minister's  
Private Secretary, and a son of a  
former Chinese Minister to  
London), Messrs. Chau Sau San  
and Yuen Ying San (President  
and Vice-President respectively of the  
Chamber of Commerce), Ho Fook, Ho  
Kom Tong, Ng Hon Tsz, Chan Kai Ming,  
Ho Wing, Yang Hec, Ho Kwong, Sin Tak  
Pan, Ho Lu, Lo Cheung Shiu, Ma Ying  
Piu, U Hoi Chan, Li Po Kwai, Lai Sui  
Kam, Un Kam Wa, and Ip Lau Chun  
(Secretary to the Chamber of Commerce).

The CHAIRMAN, in the course of a brief  
speech welcoming the Minister, said that  
it was three years since the Republic was  
inaugurated, and His Excellency was the  
first Minister appointed by the Republi-  
can Government to pass through the  
Colony officially, and the first Minister  
ever entertained by that Chamber. Presi-  
dent Yuan Shi-kai had made no mistake  
in selecting Mr. Alfred Sze for the high  
position of Minister to the Court of St.  
James. The international relations be-  
tween Great Britain and China were hap-  
pily of the most cordial nature, and he  
was sure that His Excellency would do  
much to cement that friendship and to  
advance the common interests of the two  
peoples.

His Excellency, on rising to reply, was  
warmly received. He said he was grateful  
for the opportunity afforded him by pass-  
ing through Hongkong of obtaining first-  
hand information concerning the Chinese  
in the Colony. They would be glad to  
know that peace was now prevailing in  
the country, and that in Peking the  
machinery of government was running  
smoothly and efficiently. It was a matter  
for gratification that the Internal Loan  
was progressing very satisfactorily. The  
Roman Catholic Mission in Shanghai had  
largely subscribed, and many foreign  
capitalists had patronised the loan. The  
people in the Provinces were also sub-  
scribing, which showed that they reposed  
trust in the Central Government. The  
great war in Europe, however, had  
stopped in large measure the inflow of  
foreign capital to China, and he appealed to  
the Chinese to participate in the loan,  
and to assist in all ways in their  
power the development of the country's  
vast natural resources. That, he said,  
was his message from the Government. He  
assured his hearers that the Government  
were doing their utmost to further the  
interests of those concerned in the two  
principal branches of China's export  
trade—silk and tea—and that they would  
encourage development in every way.  
(Applause.)

In the evening His Excellency was  
entertained at the To Yuen Restaurant.

## AN IMPUDENT FRAUD.

A remarkable example of cool "cheek"  
was revealed in the hearing of a case of  
false pretences at the Magistracy yester-  
day. A Chinese suffered the bereavement  
of a concubine, and engaged, after the  
Chinese custom, a number of "musicians"  
for the funeral ceremonies. Subsequently  
a man came to him, and, representing  
himself as the leader of the band,  
received \$5 in part payment "for  
music rendered." The two men began to  
talk, and the bereaved one began to get  
suspicious. He asked the pseudo band  
contractor how much more he owed him,  
and the latter replied "\$3." As a  
contract had been made for \$7,  
his suspicions were thus verified, and he  
promptly blew a whistle for the police.  
The other man immediately ran towards  
the stairs, and, being evidently desirous  
of avoiding detention in Victoria Gaol,  
attempted to take them four at a stride,  
with the inevitable result. He was picked  
up at the bottom by police, suffering from  
"shock." He received a further shock at  
the Magistracy when his Worship  
sentenced him to three months' imprison-  
ment and four hours' stocks. Two  
previous convictions for false pretences  
were proved by the police.

## THE WAR.

[THROUGH REUTERS AGENCY.]

THE GREAT STRUGGLE  
IN FRANCE.

## ALLIES RESUME THE OFFENSIVE.

## BATTLE IN FULL PROGRESS ON THE LEFT WING.

LONDON, October 4th.  
4.20 p.m.A Paris *communiqué* says:—

Having repulsed all the enemy's attacks on our Left Wing, we have  
taken the offensive at various points. Elsewhere our positions are  
maintained.

In the Centre there is no change. The enemy in Argonne has been  
hurled back northward.

LONDON, October 5th.  
1.30 a.m.

A Paris official *communiqué* issued at 11 p.m. says that on the  
Left Wing the battle is in full progress in the Arras region, and no  
decision has yet been reached.

The fighting has been less violent between the upper valley of the  
Aisne and the Somme, and also between the Somme and the Oise.

The French have progressed in the region of Soissons, where the  
enemy's trenches were captured.

The full continues along almost all the remainder of the front.

The French have made some progress in Woevre between  
Apremont and the Meuse and also on the Rupt-de-Mad.

## THE "FAVOURABLE MOMENT"

LONDON, October 4th.  
9 p.m.

A Bordeaux official statement says that President Poincaré,  
accompanied by M.M. Viviani and Millerand, Premier and War Minister  
respectively, has started on a visit to the Armies in the field to convey  
the Government's congratulations. The President and Ministers for some  
time had intended to go, but hitherto the Military authorities deemed that  
the "favourable moment" had not arrived.

## GERMAN OPERATIONS AGAINST ANTWERP.

LONDON, October 5th.  
3.40 a.m.

An official announcement at Antwerp at 11 o'clock last evening  
stated that the artillery battle had continued all day, but the general  
situation remained unchanged.

## GERMANS NEAR THE DUTCH FRONTIER.

LONDON, October 5th.

An Amsterdam message states that the Germans have occupied  
Lanneken, near the frontier.

## COMPLETE DEFEAT OF GERMANS AT AUGUSTOVO.

LONDON, October 5th.  
2.33 a.m.

An official Petrograd message states that the battle at Augustovo  
ended on the 3rd inst. in the complete defeat of the Germans, who are  
fleeing towards the frontier of Eastern Prussia pursued by the Russians.

## DUTCH STEAMER SUNK BY A MINE.

LONDON, October 5th.

A Dutch steamer has been sunk by a mine in the North Sea. The  
crew were saved.

## PRAYERS FOR PEACE IN AMERICAN CHURCHES.

LONDON, October 5th.

In accordance with President Wilson's request, prayers for peace  
were offered in all churches of the United States yesterday.

## BRITAIN'S LOYAL COLONIES.

LONDON, October 4th.  
6.20 p.m.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies (Mr. L. Harcourt) has  
gratefully accepted a war gift from Bermuda of £3,450 annually for fifteen  
years.

## ["DAILY PRESS" EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

## JAPAN AND THE KIAOCHOW RAILWAY.

PEKING, October 5th.

It has been arranged that the Japanese shall control the Kiaochow-  
Tsinanfu Railway, and that Chinese shall work the traffic.

China's protest remains, and the fate of the railway will be decided  
after the War.



## WAR NEWS.

## GERMAN CASUALTIES.

A Washington telegram to Manila papers dated September 29th says German casualties are admitted to be 125,000.

## GERMAN IDEA OF BRITISH RECRUITING.

According to the *Pester Lloyd*, "the efforts of the British Government to raise an emergency army of half a million men have failed completely; only 2,000 men reporting themselves for military service. In spite of this, however, the War Office declare that 100,000 men have been enrolled in two weeks." Comment is superfluous.

## THE CHURCH AND THE WAR.

The Primate, preaching at an intercession service in Canterbury Cathedral, said that, so far as he could see, our conscience as a Christian State and people was as regards this war wholly and unchallengeably clear. We might, he supposed, for a time have stayed outside the world, as he understood it, have been as the coast of England's honour, at the cost of England's chivalry to weakened peoples, at the cost of England's faithfulness to plighted word. Could any of us for the sake of avoiding war have asked God's blessing upon that? These times of stress proved what was a people's character. Out of and through such hours had come the occasions of noblest Christian service, the occasions and the power to use them. It was not in quiet and peaceful times that Christian heroes like Henry Lawrence, Havelock, or Gordon bore an undying message which would live whilst England stood.

## GERMAN SIEGE GUNS.

The Boulogne correspondent of a London paper sends the following:—"A French artillery officer who has just arrived, wounded, from the front spoke with the greatest earnestness regarding the new siege guns which the Germans are using. He says the gun uses a new and highly explosive shell which has a most devastating effect."

"This new gun and shell were recently developed at the Krupp works, and the fact that the Germans had it was kept a profound secret until it was brought into action at Liege, Namur and Louvain."

"In all my experience I have seen nothing like it," declared the French officer.

## MRS. GOETHALS HELD AS SPY IN FRANCE.

With the return to Washington of American naval officers who were in France at the time of the outbreak of the war, it became known that Mrs. George W. Goethals, wife of Governor Goethals of the Panama canal zone, was arrested at Ville Franche as a German spy shortly after the war began. Mrs. Goethals is of German descent and speaks the language fluently. She had some difficulty in proving her identity, but finally produced her marriage certificate. When the French officers learned she was the wife of the builder of the Panama canal they could not apologize sufficiently, and her release was ordered immediately.

## A STORY OF SIR JOHN JELICOE.

Probably among living British admirals, says *Truth*, Sir John Jellicoe is the last the Germans would have desired to see in supreme command against them. There is a story in the Service which has never, so far as I know, been given to the outside world about an official visit which he once paid to Germany. A friendly call at Wilhelmshaven was decided on, and the German Government was notified in the usual way. It was expected that the squadron was expected to arrive at a German cruiser was despatched to pilot it in. She steamed a long way into the North Sea, but, meeting nobody, turned and steamed back. On her return to Wilhelmshaven she found the British squadron comfortably at anchor inside.

## SHANGHAI BOYS' EXPERIENCES.

An interesting account has been received in Shanghai of the treatment meted out by the Germans to Mr. Leslie Osborne, a nephew of Mr. Leslie Osborne. He was born in Shanghai. He was at Stettin in the North of Germany when war broke out. Writing to friends, he described his arrest as follows:—"On my way back to the station I got arrested as a spy (!) because I was noticing the names of the streets trying to find the way. The policeman came up and demanded my papers, produced a loaded revolver, and told me to come along. The fact that he was pointing the revolver in a nasty way, and did not look as if he was exactly sure of himself, made me make up my mind to 'go out of it'—and I went like a lamb. They locked me up in a small cell, 1 metre broad by 3 long by 3 high—one small window high up in the wall. No reading, no talking, smoking, singing or whistling! To sit down on a stool and think of one's sins for four days is just about the limit. At night I slept on a board with one end raised—and was given a different blanket every night in which I was glad to wrap myself up, although I did not know how many had had the blanket before me! The board was locked to the wall during the day. The food was soup three times a day—and I had to hold my nose to swallow it. The whole thing was made more interesting by them telling me that the best I could hope for was imprisonment during the whole of the war—the other alternative being, of course, a shooting party, and then Cheero, Cambridge with a vengeance!"

He was afterwards deported (as an undesirable alien), got through to Copenhagen after a dangerous journey, and reached Leth by steamer. He has since volunteered for service.

M. Maurice Maerterlinck, the Belgian poet, who has made his home in France, has applied to join the French Volunteers; meanwhile he is helping to get in the harvest.

## GERMANS' ONSLAUGHT.

## HOW THE BRITISH KEPT THEM BACK.

## A BRILLIANT CAVALRY CHARGE.

The following account of the fighting around Mons, furnished by a non-commissioned officer invalided home, appears in *The Times* of September 1st:—"As the Germans came into view in the open in front of our hastily-dug trenches our men opened on them with a steady fire that never once went wide, and we could see clean-cut gaps in the tightly packed ranks as the hail of lead tore its jagged way through them. They were a game lot, however, and kept closing up the gaps in their ranks as though they were so many marionettes. Flesh and blood cannot stand this sort of thing for ever, and after a while they began to come along with less confident steps. Then they halted for a few minutes, gazed about them in a dazed sort of way, and ran like hares. Their place was taken by another bluish-grey mass behind them, and this body came on in much the same way until they too had had as much as they could stand, and then there was another bolt for the rear."

"This advancing and retreating went on for hours, each retirement unmaking a fresh body of men, and by the time they were close enough to hurl themselves on our trenches it was an entirely fresh mass of men, who had not a little from our fire. As they scrambled up they seemed to be of themselves, but they had forgotten our men posted under cover on their right, and just as they were standing themselves for one last rush at us a withering fire was opened on them, and at the same time we cleared the way for the Hussars, who were at them right and left as soon as the fire of our men ceased."

"Hell's fury blazed from the eyes of the trapped Germans as they tried to grapple with their new foe, and we stood there silent spectators, lest we should hit a few minutes to make up their minds, and with a blood-curdling yell that I shall never forget to my dying day they ran as though all the devils were after them. They were cut down like chaff, and it was at this point that most of the prisoners were taken by our men. Rifles, bandoliers, caps, and everything else that could be cast off was sacrificed to speed, and many of the scared men outpaced easily the tired horses of our Hussars."

"Later, during a lull in the fight, we went out to collect their wounded lying near our trenches, and you would hardly believe the fury that was manifested against us. I think they hate us ten times worse than they hate the French, and that is saying a lot. Those of them who speak English tell us that had it not been for our interference they would have been in Paris now dictating terms of peace, and that is why they hate us so."

## THROUGH GERMAN EYES.

## MORE ATTEMPTS TO WIN AMERICAN FAVOR.

## "WHITE PURITY OF THE GERMAN CONSCIENCE."

The clumsy German efforts to change the course of American opinion, says *The Times*, include various publications in the English language. An "authorized" translation has been issued of the White Paper which was presented by the German Foreign Office to the Reichstag when war had begun with Russia and France, but not with England. Further, a book called "The Truth About Germany: Facts About the War," has been sent out by a committee with Herr Ballin and Prince Bulow at its head. This book begins with a general invitation to Americans to believe that Germany's "love of peace" is "inborn," and that Germany has "never sought to profit by any monetary difficulties of her neighbours." "America fully appreciates Goethe and Kant. Do you really believe that we have changed our natures and that our souls can be satisfied with military drill and servile obedience to the Kaiser and Kant without forgetting the records of Ballin and Bulow, who have done as much as any two Germans to turn Germany away from her old ideals."

The writers make extraordinary attacks on England with a show of pained surprise. Germany was "convinced that the sincerity of Britain's love of peace could be trusted." But Great Britain "asked, in return for its neutrality, that German forces should not enter Belgium. In other words, Great Britain asked that Germany should allow the French and British troops to form in Belgian territory for a march against our frontier. This we could not allow." There is not a word of the fact that France gave a definite pledge not to march through Belgium.

There follow articles on the German Navy, on "Neutrality by the Grace of England," and on other topics all carefully treated to suit the German idea of American taste. It is even affirmed that the Government of the United States would not have acted differently from the German Government in the matter of Belgian neutrality. In a chapter called "Lies About Germany," it is asserted that the German documents "prove the white purity of the German conscience." The book is full of allusions to Benjamin Franklin, Washington, Lincoln, and Mr. Roosevelt.

## PRUSSIA AND THE DANES.

The report is confirmed that the Prefect of Schleswig-Holstein, Herr von Bulow, has "resigned," and been succeeded by a former Prussian Minister of the Interior, Herr von Moltke. At the beginning of the war the heavy hand of the military fell upon Prussia's Danish subjects. A number of prominent Danes in Schleswig, including one of the Reichstag Deputies, were arrested and interned, some of them on the island of Rugen, and others at Sonderburg. The Prussian Minister of the Interior, however, took objection to these proceedings, and the arrests were cancelled.

The appointment of Herr von Moltke, who is moderate and amiable, is no doubt intended to be conciliatory, and the attitude of Berlin towards the Danes is like that adopted towards the Poles, who since the outbreak of the war have been allowed to have an Archbishop at Posen. The See of Posen had been vacant for many years for purely political or punitive purposes. *The Times*.

## TELEGRAMS.

## [FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

## JAPANESE ENGINEER KILLED BY BANDITS.

PEKING, October 5th.  
A Japanese Engineer has been killed at Jehol by bandits.

## [FROM MANILA PAPERS.]

## RENEWED FIGHTING IN MEXICO.

## MORE U.S. CRUISERS SENT TO VERA CRUZ.

WASHINGTON, September 28th.  
Villa has been victorious in his first engagement with the forces of Carranza, which took place at Torreón. He is now said to be marching on Mexico City.  
The United States Government has ordered three additional cruisers to proceed to Vera Cruz.

## WAR TAX IN THE UNITED STATES.

WASHINGTON, September 28th.  
Congress has passed the new war tax providing for the deficit in the Government revenues anticipated by reason of the European war. It is expected that the sum of \$100,000,000 will be realized in a year.

## "FOR ALL WE HAVE AND ARE."

## BY RUDYARD KIPING.

For all we have and are,  
For all our children's fate,  
Stand up and meet the war.  
The Hun is at the gate!  
Our world has passed away  
In wantonness o'erthrown.  
There is nothing left to-day  
But steel and fire and stone.

Though all we knew depart,  
The old commandments stand;  
"In courage keep your heart,  
In strength lift up your hand."

Once more we hear the word  
That sickened earth of old:  
"No law except the sword  
Unsheathed and uncontrolled."  
Once more it knits mankind,  
Once more the nations go  
To meet and break and bind  
A crazed and driven foe.

Comfort, content, delight—  
The ages' slow-bought gain  
They shrivel in a night,  
Only ourselves remain  
To face the naked days  
In silent fortitude,  
Through perils and dismay  
Renewed and re-renewed.

Though all we made depart,  
The old commandments stand:  
"In patience keep your heart,  
In strength lift up your hand."

No easy hopes or lies  
Shall bring us to our goal,  
But iron sacrifice  
Of body, will, and soul.  
There is but one task for all—  
For each one life to give  
Who stands if freedom fall!  
Who dies if England live! *The Times*.

## SAFETY OF INDIA.

## GOVERNMENT ORDER REGARDING AGITATORS AND SPIES.

The following Press communication was issued in Simla on September 5th:—"In view of the outbreak of war the Governor-General in Council has considered steps necessary to ensure that public peace is not endangered by the action of any persons who in the interests of hostile powers might seek to return to India with the object of creating disturbances or of ascertaining facts likely to be of assistance to our enemies. The fact that such persons are few does not permit of their being ignored. The situation is one of emergency and exceptional action is justified by the present state of war."

The Governor-General has therefore decided to take certain general powers of control over all persons entering India after this date. These powers will only be exercised to protect the State from the prosecution of any purpose prejudicial to its safety, interests or tranquility and will be restricted to such measures as are necessary to safeguard the security of the Empire. They will not extend to prohibition of entry. An Ordinance on these lines is accordingly being issued to-day.

An Ordinance on the lines of the above communication is published in the *Gazette Extraordinary*. It empowers imprisonment up to one year of persons entering British India by sea or land where the authority defined in Ordinance 3, of 1914 is satisfied that this is desirable in order to protect the State from the prosecution of something prejudicial to its safety, interests or tranquility.

## PRINCE OF WALES FUND.

## HONGKONG CONTRIBUTION.

We have received the following from

Mr. R. D. Harvey:

	Monthly Subscribers up to 1st inst.	Amounting to monthly.
Hongkong	222	\$1,265.54
Swatow	40	270.00
Amoy	7	160.00
Kongmoon	4	24.00
	273	\$1,719.54

Hongkong Donations	33	\$1,133.90
Swatow	5	646.72
Amoy	1	10.00
		\$2,510.16

## STATUS OF ENEMY SUBJECTS.

## IN THE POSITION OF OUTLAWS.

## INTERESTING JUDGMENT IN A CEYLON COURT.

Mr. T. F. Garvin, Acting Additional District Judge of Colombo, delivered an order in the case in which Messrs. John Hagenbeck and Bruno Werlich, carrying on business under the name of John Hagenbeck, were suing Mr. A. Vyilingan and another. The action was one which the hostilities obtaining between England and Germany had affected, by reason of the fact that the plaintiffs are Germans while the defendants are British subjects. On behalf of the plaintiffs an application was made to suspend the trial—on the ground that the first plaintiff had been ordered to leave the island by Government and that the second was absent from Ceylon—until a state of peace existed between the belligerent powers.

The following is a full text of the Judge's order:—

The plaintiffs are Germans and have been till recently carrying on business in Colombo in partnership under the style of John Hagenbeck & Co. The defendants are British subjects. This action was instituted before the outbreak of hostilities between His Majesty and the German Empire and in the ordinary course appeared on the trial roll after the declaration of war. The second plaintiff has for some considerable time past been resident in Germany while the first plaintiff, who was resident in Colombo, was expelled from the island by the authorities shortly after the outbreak of hostilities. Neither of the defendants (plaintiffs) has obtained a license from His Excellency the Governor to trade in Ceylon. They are therefore both alien enemies to whom no qualified privileges nor indulgence of any kind has been accorded by the authorities. Counsel on their behalf moved that the case be struck off the trial roll, his contention being that the plaintiffs were unable to maintain this action so long as a state of war existed, but that directly peace was restored they would be entitled to ask that the case be restored to the roll and tried in ordinary course. The application is resisted by the defendants, who contend that the action should be dismissed. Counsel for the plaintiffs has cited authority for the proposition that in respect of rights which have already accrued the outbreak of war only operates as a temporary suspension thereof. This is very far from being an authority for the proposition that when an action has already been instituted an alien enemy plaintiff can maintain the action by moving for what is in effect a postponement of the trial. An alien enemy is in the position of an outlaw. We have here a case of the alteration of a party's status after action brought. The ordinary consequence of the loss of status by a plaintiff after action brought under the provisions of the Civil Procedure Code is the dismissal of his action. It is true that in particular cases and under certain circumstances special provision is made for the maintenance of actions by the representatives of the plaintiff who has lost his status, but the broad rule is that a loss of status is followed as a consequence by the dismissal of an action brought by a plaintiff who after action brought is adjudicated an alien enemy in point. The effect of insolvency is loss of status and the consequence of his loss of status where the insolvent is plaintiff in a pending action is the dismissal of his action. Sections 400 and 401 provide that in the case of actions which the assignee might maintain for the benefit of creditors an opportunity should be given to the assignee to declare whether he will proceed with the action or not. This obviously is only an exception to the general rule created for the benefit of creditors. In this case it is common ground that the plaintiffs have lost their status. In the absence of any special exception to meet the case of such a loss of status I must follow the ordinary rule. The only case bearing on the point which has been cited in the course of argument is that of *Le Brett vs. Papillon* 4 East p. 502. The case is on all material points exactly similar to the one under consideration, and the judgment of the Court was "that the plaintiff be barred from further having and maintaining his action." There is nothing in this judgment which in any way indicates that in respect of the particular action the bar was to be temporary, and there is a line in the judgment which contemplates a restoration of that action to the trial roll after the cessation of hostilities. The terms of the judgment are to my mind clear and can only mean that in so far as that action was concerned the plaintiff was barred not for a time but for all time. It is unnecessary for me to consider the arguments addressed to me based on the prejudices to the plaintiffs' rights and to the possibility of the ultimate loss of the right of action by reason of a plan of *res adjudicata* or by the lapse of time; it is equally unnecessary to address myself to considerations of the prejudice to the defendants by the pendency of this action without any limit as to time. If the question is to be decided upon the broad ground of the interests and convenience of the respective parties I think the verdict must be for the defendants who are British subjects and who cannot directly or indirectly be held responsible for the circumstances which make it impossible for the plaintiffs to proceed. But I rest my judgment upon the authority of *Le Brett vs. Papillon* and the principles of law as I conceive them which apply broadly to the case of a loss of status of a plaintiff after action brought. As regards the defendants' claim in reconvention Mr. Harvey applied that to the event of a dismissal of the plaintiffs' action the defendants be permitted to withdraw their claim with leave to reinstitute it if so advised. I think that under all the circumstances this is a reasonable application, and I accordingly allow it. The plaintiffs' action will be dismissed with costs.

"Whether a man has £2,000 a year or £1 a week," stated Sir T. Vesey Strong, "the City of London Corporation has decided to continue to pay him full salary subject to deductions of sums received by him from the State for war service."

## NOTES FROM PEKING.

## [FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

## THE PEKING SEASON.

## PEKING, September 23rd.

This is the best time of the year in Peking. The air is crisp and bracing, the sun is pleasantly warm, and the joy of living is enhanced. This is the time when the tourists usually crowd the hotels and haunt the usual places of interest; but this year they are conspicuous by their absence, and in consequence Peking is much quieter than usual at this period.

Within the Legation, life would be rather humdrum were it not for the daily excitement of waiting for the wires. There is not the same zest in sport, and the tournament in the International Tennis Club brought fewer entries than usual. Polo practice has been resumed, but matches are "off."

Now that the evenings have become chilly, the occasional performances by Sir Robert Brodon's band on the wall now take place a little before dinner. Needless to say, these performances are appreciated by the whole foreign community, and the scene on the wall when there is a large cosmopolitan attendance, with plenty of varied uniform, is very picturesque.

## GERMAN MOURNING.

Twice since I last wrote has the flag on the German Legation been half-masted. The first occasion was on the death of Sergeant Petermann, who was thrown from a pony on Thursday. Though he was able to pick himself up and ride in a ricksha to the barracks, he received injuries to which he succumbed the following day in the German hospital. His funeral on Friday was attended by Americans, Dutch, Germans and Austrians. He was accorded the usual military honours. On Saturday the flag was again lowered when it was learned that Baron Riedesel, the second secretary at the German Legation, had been killed in a skirmish with the Japanese at Tsingtau. Regret at his demise was generally expressed within the Legation Quarter and by official Chinese, as he was very popular. He was a well-set-up handsome man.

## BRITISH TOMMIES.

The fifty men of the R.G.A. who are left as part of the British Legation Guard are very disappointed that they are not given the opportunity of fighting for their country, and one of them has written a letter to a local newspaper pointing out that they are anxious and willing to go, and that they are not unfit for service as had been thought in some quarters, though what quarter is not very obvious. But whatever the private opinion of the soldiers may be, they, like others, must subordinate themselves to the large interests of the Empire. No matter how loyal the Indian troops are, it is advisable in the interests of British prestige in China to have white troops guarding the British Legation.

## THE FUTURE OF TSINGTAU.

The attitude of Chinese towards Japan is one of suspicion. They hope that Japan will abide by her declaration to hand over Kiaochow to China, but they are doubtful on the subject, though of course they do not always choose to put these thoughts into words. Those who take the sensible view that Japan will keep her promise cannot resist the question as to what compensation Japan is likely to demand and to receive for her trouble in capturing this German spot in the sun. Will it take the form of a cash indemnity from Germany, or a re-arrangement in China more favourable to Japan, or the gift of some of Germany's lost possessions? But we cannot get beyond the stage of speculation meantime.

## QUEER CUTTING.

Though little is heard of the queue cutting propaganda it is evident that it is being conducted with considerable success, if success be judged by the number of queueless men now to be seen. The queue is disappearing with astonishing rapidity in the capital, but it is remarkable that those who have deprived themselves of their coiffure of late have done nothing more than snip their long tresses, the front portion of the head being still shaved and a comb placed in the comparatively long back hair something after the fashion of the Cingalees. It is said that different fashions prevail as to the style in which the hair should be worn, and the instructions for a hair cut is not so simple as with us, as the exact style has to be indicated.

While on this subject I may be allowed to remark that the Government would like to have General Chang Hsun's army follow the example of so many others and part with their queues, but the old man is rather difficult to handle, and one of the President's advisers has suggested that a friend of Chang's be requested to interview him and point out the advisability of inducing his 8,000 warriors to undergo a tonsorial operation. The incident is interesting as showing the power of Chang and as showing the importance which the Government attach to the removal of the old Manchu badge.

Even the Manchus in the Palace are now coming into line, and it is said that only two Princes retain the queue.

## A NEW HANKOW.

The native city of Hankow which suffered so much during the revolution is to be reconstructed, and not the least of the improvements to be effected is the construction of a bridge or a tunnel across the Yangtze and the construction of a bridge across the Han River. The Government has entered into an agreement with Messrs. Samuel & Co., of London, for this purpose, the agreement providing for a loan of £10,000,000, the terms of which are to be discussed after the war is over.

## FINANCIAL.

It must be admitted that since China has been thrown upon her own financial resources she has not done so badly as was expected. A few days ago the surplus from the Salt Gabelle was handed over and this enabled the Government to meet the Boxer Indemnity due at the end of August, amounting to Taels 1,800,000, besides leaving another million and a half to meet other obligations as they fall due. These are only temporary expedients, and a conference of provincial representatives is to take place next month to consider the general financial situation. It is difficult to see what good can come from such an assembly. Its only value seems to be the desire of the President to have the advice of the provinces.

## REVOLUTION ANNIVERSARY.

Rehearsals have already commenced for the parade to take place at the North Gate on the occasion of the third anniversary of the Revolution, which falls on the tenth day of the tenth moon, 10th October.

## INTIMATIONS

## TERRIBLE TORTURE WITH ECZEMA

Leg Broke Out in Raw Patch. Caused Terrible Pain. Itched Terribly During Sleep. Spread Rapidly. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Healed.

63, Ancona Rd., Walthamstow, Essex, Eng.—"The complaint was one of the type of eczema. It started by a small pimple which fastened, then broke and spread to the size of a penny. The back of my leg broke out into a raw patch and on getting dry would leave gaping cracks which caused terrible pain while walking and used to itch terribly during my sleep. I used to scratch and make up my mind to 'go out of it.' It began to spread more rapidly and I suffered terrible torture. I would constantly scratch it while walking; it was as if red hot irons were burning the flesh."

"A friend of mine seeing the agony I was in recommended Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I sent for a sample of each. The irritation rapidly decreased and after going and feeling the relief obtained I purchased more. Now after a month's treatment Cuticura Soap and Ointment have cured my skin is renewed and still remaining clear." (Signed) A. Norris, Jun. 22, 1914.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment have proved most valuable for the treatment of pimples, blackheads, redness and roughness of the face and hands, dandruff, itching, irritated eczema with dry, thin and falling hair, as well as for all purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery from infancy to age.

## Samples Free by Post

Although Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers throughout the world, a liberal sample of each with 22-p. Skin Book will be sent free upon request. Address post-card: F. Newberry & Sons, 27, Charterhouse St., London.

[98-8]

## CALDBECK, MACGREGOR &amp; CO.

(ESTABLISHED 1854.)

## SOLE AGENTS FOR

## FALCON LAGER BEER

BOTTLED BY

## MESSRS. VAN VOLLLENH OVEN

&amp; CO., AMSTERDAM.

The ONLY GENUINE CHEAP LAGER BEER on the Market.

[91]



## NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, etc., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, special business matter THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

P.O. Box, 52. Telephone No. 12.

Orders: A.B.C. 5th Ed., Lieber's.

Telegraphic Address: "Press."

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## G. A. R. MAGISTRACY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a MEETING of the LICENSING BOARD will be held in the Council Chamber on WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of November, 1914, at 2.15 p.m. for the purpose of considering applications for Publican's Licences, Restaurant Adjunct Licences and Hotel Keeper's Adjunct Licences for the year 1914-1915 under the Liquor Consolidation Ordinance, 1911.

Forms of applications may be obtained at the Magistracy.

All applications must be forwarded to the Magistracy on or before MONDAY, the 10th day of October, 1914, and must be accompanied by a deposit of Four Dollars.

Applicants for transfers or new licences, and persons objecting to such applications, must appear in person.

G. A. WOODCOCK,  
Secretary to the Licensing Board.  
Hongkong, 2nd October, 1914. [1221]

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE.  
(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT THE MALAYAN COAST.)

Proposed Sailing from HONGKONG.

FOR NEW YORK.

S.S. "BOLTON CASTLE" On or about 15th Oct.

For Freight and further information, apply to—

DODWELL & Co., Ltd.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 6th Oct. 1914. [1222]

## WANTED.

UNFURNISHED HOUSE or BUNGALOW, 6 Rooms, Peak District, Garden, Tennis Court preferred. Moderate Rent. Required November 1st.

Reply to—  
Care of "Daily Press" Office.  
Hongkong, 5th October, 1914. [1218]

## FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSION,

15, MORRISON HILL ROAD.

[1176]

## G. A. R.

SANITARY BOARD OFFICE,  
HONGKONG.

To the OWNERS OF DOMESTIC BUILDINGS.

TAKE NOTICE that under No. 5 of the DOMESTIC CLEANLINESS and VENTILATION BY-LAWS (as amended), every Domestic Building or part of such Building within the EASTERN Division of the City of Victoria, occupied by Members of more than one family, except those within the European Reservation or in Kowloon South of Austin Road or those parts of a Domestic Building used as a Shop, Office or Godown, must be CLEANSED and LIMEWASHED THROUGHOUT by the owners during the months of October and November.

N.B.—The word "throughout" used in this Notice means that the Houses should be LIMEWASHED in respect of all the Walls of each Room, all Ceilings, Partitions, Stair Casings and Stair Linings, all Ceilings and the Undersides of Rafters in Main Buildings, Offices and Servants' Quarters and inclusive of Verandahs.

The Backyard must have its Containing Walls LIMEWASHED up to the level of the First Floor.

Carved, Painted or Polished Woodwork in good condition, however, need not be LIMEWASHED, but must be CLEANSED.

The EASTERN Division of the City is bounded on the West by Gilman Street and Peel Street, Kowloon is divided into the EASTERN and WESTERN Divisions by Nathan Road and a straight line drawn from the North end through the Yaumatei Service reservoir to the Northern boundary of Kowloon.

Dated this 1st day of October, 1914.

E. W. HAMILTON,  
Secretary.

[1210]

## WEIHAIWEI SCHOOL.

AN ENGLISH SCHOOL in British Territory favoured with a "magnificent climate." Preparation by experienced and qualified teachers for entrance to schools in England, or for commercial life in the East. School-house by the sea. Recreations—Swimming, boating, cricket, football, etc.

For terms, apply to the Headmaster, HERBERT L. BEER, L.C.P.

[1243]

## TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

MISS MORITA, CERTIFICATED MASSEUSE (with diploma in Physiology and Anatomy), will be pleased to give Massage, under medical supervision. Address—NOMURA HOTEL, 15, 16 and 17, Connaught Road, Telephone No. 400.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1914. [1232]

## PUBLIC COMPANIES

## WILLIAM POWELL, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above COMPANY will be held at the COMPANY'S PREMISES, No. 12, Des Vaux Road, CENTRAL, HONGKONG, on FRIDAY, the 8th OCTOBER, 1914, at 12 O'CLOCK NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and Statement of accounts to 30th JUNE, 1914.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 2nd October to the 9th October, both days inclusive.

By Order,  
C. M. SOARES,  
Acting Secretary.  
Hongkong, 1st October, 1914. [1209]

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LIMITED.  
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE EIGHTEENTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the above COMPANY will be held at the Company's Town Office, 2, Lower Albert Road, HONGKONG, on SATURDAY, the 10th OCTOBER, 1914, at 12.15 P.M., for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 31st July, 1914.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st to 10th October, 1914, both days inclusive.

By Order,  
M. MANUK,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 26th September, 1914. [1183]

## THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

## NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SCRIP CERTIFICATES for 13 Shares issued as under—

11th March, 1889. 17296/0.  
27th May, 1890. 17358/0. 23504.  
27th June, 1895. 17719/21. 19164. 21937/8.

in the name of JOAO A. DA LUZ (Deceased), of Hongkong, have been LOST, and should the same not be produced before the 18th October, New Scrip Certificates will be issued in favour of the said JOAO A. DA LUZ (Deceased), and no transaction taking place under the Scrip Certificates issued on the above-mentioned dates will be recognised by the Company.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 23th September, 1914. [1107]

## THE WAR.

FOR SALE  
SMALL NATIONAL FLAGS  
to mark the progress of  
THE WAR.

## GRACA &amp; CO.

PRINCE ST. (Hongkong Hotel Building).  
Hongkong, 1st October, 1914. [1204]

## SINGON &amp; CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1880.

IRON, Steel, Metal and Hardware Merchants, Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry Coke Importers, General Storekeepers and Shipchandlers, Nos. 35 and 37, HING LOO STREET (2nd St. West of Central Market).  
Telephone No. 515. [45]

## TO LET

## TO LET.

NO. 4, CLIFTON GARDENS (17, Conduit Road).  
"HATHERLEIGH," 11A, Conduit Road.  
GODOWN, 98, Wanchai Road.  
GODOWN, No. 4, New Praya, Kennedy Town.  
GODOWN, No. 5, New Praya, Kennedy Town.  
Apply—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.  
Hongkong, 1st October, 1914. [1061]

## TO LET.

OFFICES, in St. George's Building, Second Floor, from 1st October.  
Apply to—  
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.  
Hongkong, 26th August, 1914. [1087]

## TO LET.

TOP FLAT, Humphrey's Buildings, Kowloon. Immediate occupation if desired.

Apply to—  
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE Co., Ltd.,  
Alexandra Buildings.  
Hongkong, 26th August, 1914. [1033]

## TO LET.

RAVENSHILL EAST, Park Road, containing 6 Rooms, 3 Bath Rooms, Servants' Quarters, &c. Vacant 1st November.

Apply—  
DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARTSON.  
Hongkong, 3rd September, 1914. [1101]

## TO LET.

IN CANTON on SHAMEEN LOT 55. The premises now in the occupation of the Bank of Taiwan, Ltd.  
Apply to—  
DAVID SARBOON & Co., Ltd.  
Hongkong, 5th August, 1914. [1017]

## INTIMATIONS

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.  
SPECIAL NOTICE.

WE HAVE DECIDED TO ENTIRELY CLOSE OUR  
TAILORING DEPT.

AND THEREFORE INTEND OFFERING OUR STOCK OF  
SUITINGS AT IMMENSE REDUCTIONS FOR CASH ONLY.

ORDERS WILL RECEIVE THE PERSONAL ATTENTION OF  
OUR CUTTER, AND WILL BE TAKEN IN STRICT ROTATION—

OR IF PREFERRED, MATERIAL ONLY CAN BE PURCHASED.

## PRICES:

White Serge Trousers ... .. per pair ... \$ 6.75  
Grey or Blue Flannel Jackets and Trousers (unlined) ... 22.00  
" " " Suits ... .. " ... 26.00  
Thin Cashmere and Tweed Lounge Suits ... .. " ... 27.00  
" Blue Serge " " " " ... .. " ... 27.00  
Medium Weight Cheviot " " (lined) ... 29.00  
Scotch Tweed and Homespun " " " ... 33.00  
Blue Serge " " " " ... .. " ... 33.00  
Dress Suits, Silk Fronts and Lined Silk ... \$50.00 to 60.00  
Striped Cashmere Trousers ... .. per pair ... 11.00  
White Dress Vests ... .. " ... 6.00

## LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; CO.

## INDO-CHINA PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LTD.

FAMOUS  
DRAGON  
BRAND  
CEMENT



HIGH  
QUALITY  
BUILDING  
CEMENT

ALWAYS IN STOCK

Apply to P. SOFFIETTI & Co., 14, Des Vaux Road Central, 1st Floor. Telephone 283. [1049-1]

## TO LET

IN ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS  
VERY CONVENIENT OFFICES  
and ROOMS.  
Apply—  
SECRETARY,  
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.  
Hongkong, 9th July, 1914. [923]

## QUEEN'S BUILDING.

TO LET, the South-West portion of the FIRST FLOOR, including Treasury on Ground Floor, lately in occupation of the German Bank.

Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.  
Hongkong, 1st October, 1914. [1038]

## TO LET.

HOUSE, No. 5, Conduit Road. Fine View of Harbour. Newly painted and repaired. For further particulars, apply to—  
H. M. H. NEMAZEE.  
Hongkong, 24th July, 1914. [968]

## TO LET.

NOS. 19, 21, 23 and 25, SHELLEY STREET, Newly Painted and Colour-washed.  
"BEACONSFIELD," Battery Path, No. 59, THE PEAK (CAMERON VILLAS).  
Apply to—  
LINSTEAD & DAVIS,  
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings.  
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1914. [1174]

## FOR EUROPE AND AMERICA,

INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c.,

and for

PRIVATE RESIDENCE AT THE OUTPOSTS,  
A Comprehensive and Complete Record of the  
NEWS OF THE FAR EAST  
is given in the

## HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS,

with which is incorporated  
THE CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORTS.  
Subscription, paid in advance,  
\$12 per annum. Postage  
\$2 to any part of  
the World.

## BANKS

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital ... .. \$15,000,000  
Reserve Funds—  
Sterling ... .. \$15,000,000 at 2/- = \$15,000,000  
Silver ... .. \$18,000,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$15,000,000

## COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Hon. Mr. D. LANGLANDS—Chairman.  
W. L. PATTERSON, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.  
S. H. DODWELL, Esq. P. H. HOLYOAK, Esq.  
G. T. M. EDKINS, Esq. J. A. PLUMMER, Esq.  
C. S. GUBBAY, Esq. Hon. Mr. E. SHULTON

## CHIEF MANAGER:

Hongkong—N. J. STARR.

## ACTING MANAGER:

Shanghai—J. D. SMYTH.

## LONDON BANKERS:

LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

## HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.  
On FIXED DEPOSITS.  
For 3 months, 2½ per cent. per Annum.  
For 6 months, 3½ per cent. per Annum.  
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per Annum.

## A. G. STEPHEN,

Acting Chief Manager,  
Hongkong, 24th August, 1914. [15]

## ON SALE

HONGKONG HANSARD REPORTS  
of the MEETINGS of the  
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for the  
Session 1913.

REVISED BY THE MEMBERS.

PRICE ... .. \$5.

DAILY PRESS OFFICE.

Hongkong, 24th February, 1914.

## BANKS

NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCH  
HANDELSBANK.  
(NEDERLANDS INDIA COMMERCIAL BANK.)

ESTABLISHED 1863.

Authorised Capital Fl. 30,000,000 (£2,500,000)  
Paid-up Capital ... Fl. 17,407,000 (£1,450,580)  
Reserve Fund ... Fl. 6,515,000 (£548,168)

HEAD OFFICE: AMSTERDAM.

HEAD AGENT: BATAVIA.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE WILLIAMS DEACONS BANK.  
SWISS BANK CORP.

The Bank transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, receives money on Current Account and on Fixed Deposit at rates which may be ascertained on application.

G. VERMEY, Manager,  
No. 8, Des Vaux Road Central.  
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1914. [21]

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF  
INDIA, LIMITED.

Authorised Capital ... .. £1,500,000  
Subscribed " ... .. 1,125,000  
Paid-up " ... .. 582,500  
Reserve Fund " ... .. 465,000

## BANKERS:

BANK OF ENGLAND,

and  
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

Every description of Exchange business transacted.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

A. R. LINTON,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1914. [149]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,  
AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1863.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

Paid-up Capital ... .. \$1,200,000  
Reserve Fund ... .. \$1,800,000  
Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.  
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

Wm. DICKSON,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1914. [1404]

## THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER).

Capital Subscribed ... .. Yen 10,000,000  
Capital Paid-up ... .. 7,498,250  
Reserve Funds ... .. 3,430,750

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

## BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Ansoy Kinkiang Shanghai  
Batavia Kobe Singapore  
Bombay London Swatow  
Calcutta Manila Taichu  
Canton Moji Tientsin  
Dairen Nagasaki Takow  
Foochow Newchwang Tamsui  
Hongkong New York Tokyo  
Kagi Osaka Yokohama  
Koolung San Francisco Eto.

HONGKONG OFFICE,  
3, Des Vaux Road.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts. Deposits received on terms which may be had on application.

K. TSUDZURABARA, Manager.

Hongkong, 18th February, 1914. [648]

## HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the Minimum Monthly Balances at 5½ per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,  
A. G. STEPHEN,  
Acting Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, 14th May, 1914. [16]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING  
CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: 60, Wall Street, New York.

LONDON OFFICE: 36, Bishopsgate, E.C.

## BRANCHES:

Bombay. Kobe.  
Calcutta. Manila.  
Canton. Mexico.  
Cebu. Panama.  
Colon. Peking.  
Empire. San Francisco.  
Hongkong. Shanghai.  
Hankow. Yokohama.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS Gold \$7,200,000 equal \$1,480,000

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING BUSINESS transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the usual terms.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, fixed for one year at 4 per cent. per annum or for shorter periods, at rates which may be ascertained on application.

BILLS NEGOTIATED AND COLLECTED. MAIL AND TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made.

LETTERS OF CREDIT and DRAFTS granted on all the principal cities in the World.

THE BANK'S CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT are available all over the World.

COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT issued.

PURCHASE and SALE of Stocks and Shares effected.

TRAVELLERS' CHECKS sold and cashed.

N. S. MARSHALL,  
Manager.  
9, Queen's Road,  
Hongkong, 15th September, 1914. [939]

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"ORIENTAL."

Arrived Hongkong on 3rd Oct. 1914.

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their disposal in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharves and Godowns Company's Godowns at Wharves, where such Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—

From London, &c., ex s.s. "Maklavia"

and "Nankin."

From Persian Gulf, ex s.s. B. I. S. N.

and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed free unless instructions are given to the contrary within 6 hours.

Goods not cleared within 8 days including date of arrival will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD and DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1914. [1]

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

P.M. S.S. "SIBERIA."

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, JAPAN PORTS AND MANILA.

THE above-mentioned Vessel having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature and take immediate delivery of Cargo from alongside. Cargo impeding discharge will be landed immediately at Consignees' risk and expense.



Turn out the Best Printing at Reasonable Price.

The courtyard at the recruiting where we went teems with interest. Any man who wants to know where they can get their husbands' pay are frequent callers. "I don't know what he has joined," says one to the official in charge, "I think it's the Army Serrants (me Service) Corps." Other callers are men who want to form recruiting depots of their own in little villages.

All day long a hoarse-voiced sergeant bawls out orders. The recruits whose vocal chords must be made of steel stand on a chair and shout.

## USEFUL NOVELTIES IN BRASSWARE.

To Whom, whichever way the ec  
rolls,  
We, fighting to the end, commen  
souls.

written by a woman professor at a university to a friend in Holland who on the face of it, is a perfectly genuine expression of feeling. The writer, against the horror of the war, is into what she says, her beloved country has dragged, in spite of all the Kaiser's efforts to maintain peace. According to her immediate cause of the war is England, jealousy of Germany's industrial prosperity and expansion and her domination to small France, she who has always been determined to get Alsace and Lorraine. With that objective she had persuaded the Belgians to give her a free passage through their territory. In motor-cars and aeroplanes French officers have been allowed to survey the unfortified and undefended frontier between Germany and Belgium.

RED LION PASSAGE, FLEET STREET, LONDON, E.C.

from the previous quotation.

*Journal of Management Education* 30(6)

23rd November.







# PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID, and MARSEILLES.	NAMUR ..... Capt. A. Collyer	10 A.M. 10th Oct.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON via USUAL PORTS OF CALL	ORIENTAL ..... Capt. A. L. Valentini	Noon. 10th Oct.	See Special Advertisment.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	NELLORE ..... Capt. J. Gaunt, R.N.R.	About 15th Oct.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	NANKIN ..... Capt. Owen Jones, R.N.R.	About 23rd Oct.	Freight and Passage.

All the above Steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.  
Subject to immediate alteration without notice.

## NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

SHIPPERS are informed that the P. & O. Company's Vessels are insured under The British Government National Insurance Scheme and they are offered War Risk Insurance on individual shipments with The National Insurance Committee, London, through their representatives there.

The production of a Marine Risk Policy is not immediately necessary.

For Further Particulars apply to

E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1914.

# CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

## SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SAIGON	"SEANSI"	On 6th Oct., Noon.
SHANGHAI	"KANGCHOW"	On 6th Oct., 4 P.M.
HOIHOW, PAKHOI and HAIPHONG	"SUNGKIANG"	On 7th Oct., 10 A.M.
BANGKOK via SWATOW	"CHIHILI"	On 7th Oct., Noon.
AMOI	"LINAN"	On 7th Oct., 4 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"TAMING"	On 7th Oct., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 8th Oct., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 11th Oct., 11 P.M.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN	"KUIKHOOW"	On 11th Oct., Noon.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"TEAN"	On 13th Oct., 4 P.M.

\* at Wanchai.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANTU"

MANILA LINE—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS "CHINHUA," "TAMING" and "TEAN." Excellent Saloon accommodation Amidships; Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck, aft, on "TAMING" and "TEAN."

SHANGHAI LINE.—THE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "ANHUI," "CHENAN," "SHAOSING" and the S.S. "LIANGCHOW," "LUCHOW" and "YINGGEOW," having excellent accommodation, with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.  
For Freight or Passage apply to—  
HONGKONG, 6th October, 1914.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

# THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

## MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA VIA MANILA.

## MAIL SCHEDULE (SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

STEAMER	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
EASTERN	...	On 9th Oct., 10 A.M.
ALDENHAM	...	On 30th Oct., 10 A.M.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. A State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.  
For further particulars apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,  
AGENTS

# BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD. APCAR LINE.

## REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

For Freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,

Hongkong, 1st September, 1914.

AGENTS

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# DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

## HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

## FOR SWATOW, AMOI AND FOOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HAICHING"	Capt. W. C. Passmore	TUESDAY, 6th Oct., at 1 P.M.
"HAIYANG"	Capt. A. E. Hodgins	SATURDAY, 10th Oct., at 4 P.M.
"HAITAN"	Capt. J. W. Evans	TUESDAY, 13th Oct., at 1 P.M.

\* The s.s. "Haiyang" will not call at Swatow.

## FOR SWATOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 3 Days).

"HAIMUN"	Capt. A. H. Stewart	THURSDAY, 8th Oct., at 1 P.M.
		SUNDAY, 11th Oct., at 10 A.M.

Steamers will arrive at and Depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,  
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1914.

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# TOYO KISEN KAISHA.



## SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

## VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA. JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice

Steamer	Displacement Tons and Speed.	Leave Hongkong.
CHIYO MARU	22,000—21 knots ...	TUES., 20th Oct.
TENYO MARU	22,000—21 knots ...	SATUR., 14th Nov.
SHINYO MARU	22,000—21 knots ...	TUES., 8th Dec.
FIRST CLASS TO LONDON	£71.10...	RETURN (6 MONTHS) £120.
FIRST CLASS TO NEW YORK	£60. ...	£96.10.
" " " SAN FRANCISCO	£45. ...	£68.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return Tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by Steamers of the PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co. or from Vancouver by Steamers of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

SPECIAL RATES given to NAVAL and MILITARY CIVIL SERVANTS MISSIONARIES, etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in connection with all the Principal MAIL Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may Travel by RAILWAY between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

## SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

## VIA JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, HILO, MANZANILLO. SALINA CRUZ, CALLAO, IQUIQUE AND VALPARAISO.

THENCE, BY

## TRANS-ANDAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamer	Displacement Tons and Speed	Sails
SEIYO MARU	14,000—14 knots ...	Tuesday, 6th October.

For Full Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to—

S. MORIMOTO, AGENT,

TELEPHONE 291.

King's Building.

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# OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

## REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

## THE AMERICAN LINE TO TACOMA AND SEATTLE.

In Connection with

## THE CHICAGO MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY CO.

FOR VICTORIA AND TACOMA VIA KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"CANADA MARU"	H. Yamamoto	WEDDAY, 14th Oct., at 4 P.M.
"TACOMA MARU"	T. Hamada	THURSDAY, 29th Oct., at 4 P.M.

These Newly-Built Steamers of American Line have fast speed and are fitted with the Wireless Apparatus. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels.

## FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM PENANG AND COLOMBO.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"MALAY MARU"	K. Sakawa	Middle of October.

## FOR FOOCHOW VIA SWATOW AND AMOI.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"KAIJO MARU"	Y. Yamamoto	SUNDAY, 11th Oct., at Noon.

## FOR TAMSUI VIA SWATOW AND AMOI.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"DAIGI MARU"	E. Tokushige	SUNDAY, 11th Oct., at 10 A.M.
"DAIJIN MARU"	K. Murakami	SUNDAY, 18th Oct., at 10 A.M.

## FOR ANPING AND TAKAO VIA SWATOW AND AMOI.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"SOSHU MARU"	K. Hatori	SATURDAY, 17th Oct., at 8 A.M.

These Steamers of Coast and Formosa Line have Excellent accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans.

These Steamers will arrive at and depart from Soon Yip Wharf (near the Harbour Office).

For FURTHER INFORMATION, apply to

Y. ASAI,

MANAGER,

Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Building.

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# INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS:

FROM HONGKONG:	PROPOSED SAILINGS:	FROM COLOMBO:
28th Oct.	"GUJERAT"	17th Nov.

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1ST AND 2ND CLASS PASSENGERS.

# ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS on route and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS:

From Hongkong:	"SALAMIS"	25th Oct.
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FIRST CLASS ACCOMMODATION FOR PASSENGERS.

FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,

MANAGING AGENTS.

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# NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

## THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO

## PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS	STEAMERS AND DISPLACEMENT	TONS	SAILING DATES
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID	MISHIMA MARU Capt. S. Wada	16,000	(WEDNESDAY, 7th Oct., at 10 A.M.
	SUWA MARU Capt. Mura	15,000	(WEDNESDAY, 21st Oct., at 10 A.M.
VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA	SHIDZUOKA MARU Capt. Deguchi	12,500	(TUESDAY, 6th Oct., at Noon.
	TAMBA MARU Capt. Nagasawa	12,500	(TUESDAY, 20th Oct., at Noon.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	NIKKO MARU Capt. E. Takeda	9,600	(WEDNESDAY, 21st Oct., at Noon.
	HITACHI MARU Capt. T. Sato	13,500	(WEDNESDAY, 18th Nov., at Noon.
CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON	TOSA MARU Capt. Yoshikawa	12,000	(TUESDAY, 6th Oct.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, and COLOMBO	WAKASA MARU Capt. ...	12,500	(WEDNESDAY, 21st Oct.
SHANGHAI and KOBE	CEYLON MARU Capt. Naguchi	10,000	(FRIDAY, 9th Oct.
SHANGHAI and KOBE	COLOMBO MARU Capt. Sakamoto	9,800	(WEDNESDAY, 14th Oct.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	INABA MARU Capt. Tomioka	12,500	(FRIDAY, 30th Oct., at 5 P.M.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	HITACHI MARU Capt. T. Sato	12,500	(FRIDAY, 9th Oct., at 11 A.M.

Fitted with New System of Wireless Telegraphy. Cargo only.  
NOTICE.—"Kumano Maru," "Kamakura Maru" and "Hakata Maru" have been withdrawn from their Lines and not been replaced by substitutes.

## REDUCED SUMMER RATES

BETWEEN

## HONGKONG AND JAPAN PORTS.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS (1st and 2nd Class), available for 3 Months. Commencing from 1st June, ending 30th September, 1913.

	YOKOHAMA Return.	KOBE Return.	MOJI Return.	NAGASAKI Return.
1st Class ...	\$135	\$122	\$108	\$95
2nd " ...	\$81	\$75	\$65	\$57

With option of Rail between Steamer's Calling Ports in Japan.

For Further Information as to Freight, Sailing, &c., apply to—

T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER.

TELEPHONE Nos. 292 and 1241

18-9-7

# PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

## MARSEILLES AND LONDON

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR  
COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c.  
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Connecting Steamer	to	Leave	Leave	Connecting Steamer	from	Due at	Due at
"ORIENTAL" leaves YOKOHAMA	COLOMBO.	SHANGHAI	HONGKONG	from COLOMBO to MARSEILLES and LONDON	MARSHALL	PLYMOUTH	PLYMOUTH
p.m.		6 p.m.	Noon.		Line	Line	Line
Thurs.		Tues.	Satur.			Friday	Thursday
Oct. 1	ORIENTAL	Oct. 2	Oct. 10	MOULTAN	...	Nov. 6	Nov. 12
Oct. 15	MALTA	Oct. 20	Oct. 24	MOLDAVIA	...	Nov. 20	Nov. 26
Oct. 29	ARCADIA	Nov. 3	Nov. 7	KHYBER	...	Dec. 4	Dec. 10

THE ATTENTION of Passengers is drawn to the ACCELERATED ARRIVAL of the Mail Steamers at Marseilles, Plymouth and London. These vessels will now arrive in Marseilles on Friday, and London on the following Friday. Arrangements are also being made whereby passengers by the P. & O. Special Train from Marseilles can now arrive in London at 3.25 p.m. on Saturdays.

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO, and those for BRINDISI transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at PORT SAID. Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.

THE FARES to London and Marseilles are as follows:—

	LONDON	MARSEILLES
1st Saloon "A" Accommodation Single	£65	£61
"B" " " " "	£59	£55
2nd Saloon "A" " " " "	£44	£42
"B" " " " "	£40	£38
1st Saloon "A" Accommodation Single	£61	£57
"B" " " " "	£55	£51
2nd Saloon "A" " " " "	£42	£38
"B" " " " "	£38	£34

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR LONDON CARRYING 1ST AND 2ND SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES

STEAMERS	Leave YAMAHA	Leave SHANGHAI	Leave H'KONG	Leave S'PORE	Leave M'NILES	Leave LONDON
	about	about	about	about	about	about
NAMUR	Sept. 29	Oct. 8	Oct. 14	Oct. 20	Nov. 18	Nov. 22
NELLORE	Nov. 10	Nov. 19	Nov. 25	Dec. 1	Dec. 23	Jan. 3
SICILIA	Nov. 24	Dec. 3	Dec. 9	Dec. 15	Jan. 14	Jan. 22
NAGOYA	Dec. 8	Dec. 17	Dec. 23	Dec. 29	Jan. 25	Feb. 3

These Steamers call also at PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG and COLOMBO

FARES TO LONDON:

1st Saloon £50 Single; £75 Return. 2nd Saloon £35 Single; £52 Return

FARES TO MARSEILLES:

1st Saloon £46 Single. 2nd Saloon £33 Single.

All Passenger Steamers are fitted with the Marconi System of Wireless Telegraphy.

THE ABOVE RATES ARE SUBJECT TO A SURTAX OF 10%.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

E. A. HEWETT,  
SUPERINTENDENT.

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## POST OFFICE NOTICE.

## SHIPS' LETTER BOXES.

- 1.—It is hereby notified that during the continuance of the War all outgoing correspondence must be posted at the General Post Office or at any of its Branch Offices.
- 2.—Ships' Officers are strictly forbidden to receive on board their vessels any correspondence from the Public.
- 3.—Ships' Masters are not allowed to place or expose on board their vessels letter boxes for the purpose of collecting correspondence; all such boxes found exposed on board their vessels will be removed and returned to the General Post Office.
- 4.—Shipping Companies must not receive from the Public for inclusion in their ships' Papers any *litter bona fide* Correspondents' letters which should be left open for inspection when required.
- 5.—Shipping Companies should state in their notifications to the Post Office the exact hour of departure of their vessels in order that the public may have every facility for posting at the General Post Office.
- 6.—Shipping Companies and Ships' Officers must send to the Post Office ALL correspondence except *bona fide* Correspondents' letters posted in the Ships' Letter Boxes or received by Ship Officers at the ports from which they sailed, or anywhere en route to Hongkong.
- 7.—The above regulations will not affect the licensed Private Letter Boxes carried between Hongkong and Canton by the vessels belonging to or managed by the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.

War risks are not covered by Postal Registration or Insurance.

Until further notice the Names of the Vessels by which Mails are forwarded will not be advertised in the Mail Notices.

Correspondence (including parcels) is being despatched as opportunity offers; but all Services are irregular and uncertain and all correspondence is liable to delay.

The Parcel Post Service to France is suspended until further notice.

The Parcel Post Service to Egypt and countries beyond served by Egypt in Southern Europe is for the present suspended.

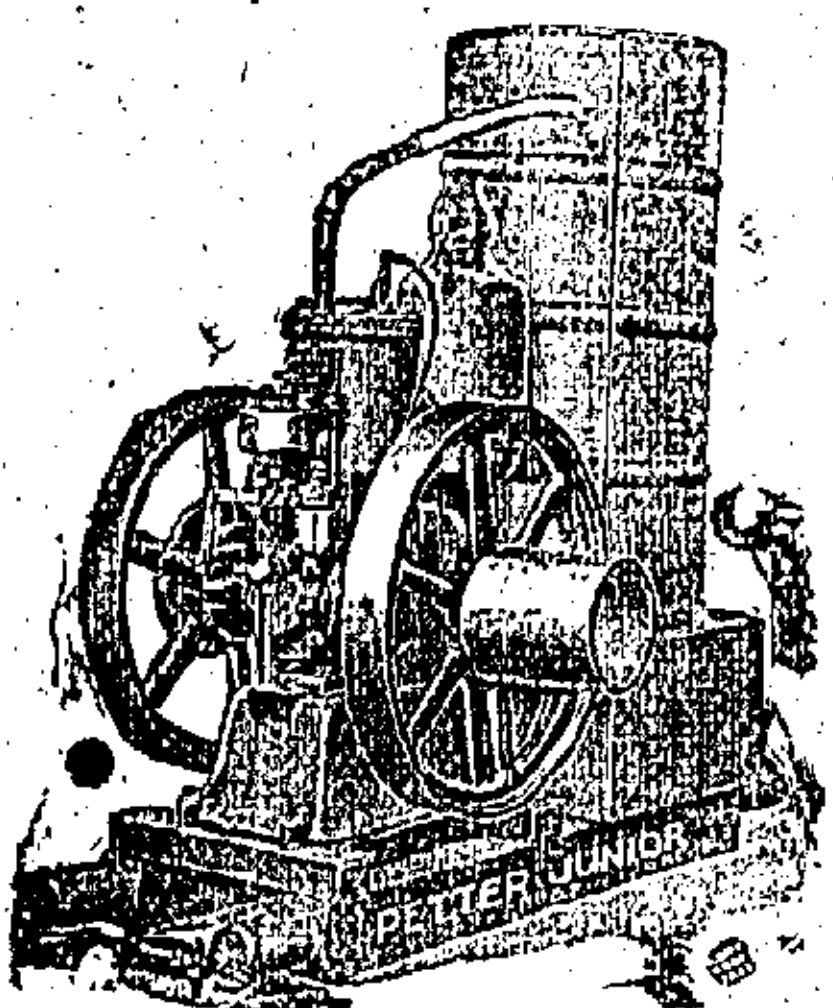
The Service to Tsingtau is suspended.

A late Mail for Swatow, Amoy and Foochow will in future be closed for all Douglas Steamers 10 minutes before each steamer sails, ordinary correspondence will be received after the regular mail has closed at the side west entrance to the G.P.O. in the Lane off Des Voeux Road.

The *Nippon*, with the Mails from London (via Siberia) of Saturday and Monday, the 6th and 7th ult., is due to arrive here on Thursday, the 8th inst.

FOR	DATE
Japan via Moji, Honolulu, Hilo, Manzanillo, Salina Cruz, Callao, Arica, Iquique, Valparaiso and Coronel ...	Tuesday, 6th, 11.00 a.m.
Baigon ...	Tuesday, 6th, 11.00 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow ...	Tuesday, 6th, 1.30 p.m.
Bangkok ...	Tuesday, 6th, 1.00 p.m.
Strait and Southeast ...	Tuesday, 6th, 2.00 p.m.
Formosa via Keelung, Shanghai, North China, Japan via Moji, Victoria, R.C., Seattle (Wash.), and United Kingdom via Canada ...	Tuesday, 6th, 2.00 p.m.
Shanghai and North China ...	Tuesday, 6th, 2.00 p.m.
SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA, JAPAN via NAGASAKI, HONOLULU, UNITED STATES, SOUTH AMERICA AND CANADA via SAN FRANCISCO ...	Tuesday, 6th, 2.30 p.m.
(EUROPE via SIBERIA)	Letters ... 3.00 p.m.
[To make connection with the Tientsin-Pukow Railway, closing at Shanghai Brit. P.O. at 11.30 a.m., on Monday, the 12th inst.]	
Straits, Ceylon and Europe ...	Wednesday, 7th, 9.00 a.m.
Hobson, Pakhoi and Haiphong ...	Wednesday, 7th, 9.00 a.m.
Swatow and Amoy ...	Wednesday, 7th, 11.00 a.m.
Sandakan ...	Wednesday, 7th, 11.00 a.m.
Straits, Burma and India via Calcutta ...	Wednesday, 7th, 11.00 a.m.
Amoy ...	Wednesday, 7th, 3.00 p.m.
Philippine Islands ...	Wednesday, 7th, 3.00 p.m.

## ON HAND FOR SALE.



ONE 30 FOOT MOTOR LAUNCH  
Thornycroft Model Fitted with 12-14 B.H.P.  
Kerosine Engine.

ONE PORTABLE OXY-ACETYLENE  
SEARCHLIGHT with Morse Signalling  
Shutter.

ONE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH SET  
complete with Induction Coil, Overhead Wire  
Spars, &c., suitable for Coasting or Patrol Steamer.

ONE SEMI-DIESEL 8 H.P. CRUDE  
OIL ENGINE AND DYNAMO with  
Electric Searchlight.

KEROSENE OIL ENGINES "PETTER'S"  
FROM 7 TO 12 B.H.P.

For Price and Particulars, apply to—

**WM. C. JACK & CO., LTD.,**

14, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG.

## COMMERCIAL.

## CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

October 5th.

ON LONDON:—	
Telegraphic Transfer	1.07
Bank Bills, on demand	1.07
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	1.07
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	1.07
Credits, at 4 months' sight	1.10
Documentary Bills 4 months' sight	1.10
ON PARIS:—	
Bank Bills, on demand	nom.
Credits, at 4 months' sight	nom.
ON GERMANY:—	
On demand	nom.
ON NEW YORK:—	
Bank Bills, on demand	437
Credits, at 60 days' sight	nom.
ON BOMBAY:—	
Telegraphic Transfer	nom.
Bank, on demand	135
ON CALCUTTA:—	
Telegraphic Transfer	nom.
Bank, on demand	135
ON SHANGHAI:—	
Bank, at sight	764
Private, 30 days' sight	nom.
ON YOKOHAMA:—	
On demand	883
ON MANILA:—	
On demand	88
ON SINGAPORE:—	
On demand	754
ON BATAVIA:—	
On demand	1084
ON HAIPHONG:—	
On demand	nom.
ON SAIGON:—	
On demand	nom.
ON BANGKOK:—	
On demand	864
SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate	\$11.10 com.
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per oz.	\$56.80
SILVER, per oz.	237

## SUBSIDIARY COINS.

	per cent.
Hongkong ... 20 cents pieces	\$10.18 discount.
Hongkong ... 10 " "	\$10.23 " "

## THE EGYPTIAN CIGARETTE DE LUXE.

*Maspero frères*

"SPECIALS"



\$1.50 for a tin of 50 Cigarettes.

## HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO &amp; WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

## HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Single Fare by Night Steamer	...	\$6.00
Return " " (available also for return by day steamer)	...	10.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer	...	4.00
Return " " " "	...	8.00

The attention of the travelling Public is drawn to the comfort afforded by the Companies' vessels. Passengers arriving by Night steamers from Canton (due at Hongkong about 11 p.m.) are permitted to sleep on board till next morning without extra charge. Electric fans and electric light are available all night.

## HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG. TUESDAY, 6th OCTOBER, 1914.

8 a.m. HONAM.	8 a.m. HEUNGSHAN.
5 p.m. FATSHAN.	5 p.m. KINSHAN.

## WEDNESDAY, 7th OCTOBER, 1914.

8 a.m. HEUNGSHAN.	8 a.m. HONAM.
5 p.m. KINSHAN.	5 p.m. FATSHAN.

## HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. SUI TAL, Tons 1,651. S.S. TAISHAN, Tons 2,006.  
HONGKONG TO MACAO  
Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sundays at 8 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.  
MACAO TO HONGKONG.  
Week days at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m.

## EXCURSION TO MACAO. SUNDAY, 11th OCTOBER, 1914.

The Company's New Steamship "TAISHAN"  
Will depart from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf at 8 a.m., and return from Macao at 2 p.m.  
N.B.—The Company will also run a Steamer from Macao on Sunday at 7.30 a.m., and from Hongkong at 12.30 p.m., from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

## FARES AS USUAL.

## CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. SUI AN.  
Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 p.m. Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

## CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. SAI NAM, 583 tons, and S.S. KANNING, 569 tons.  
One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers LINTAN and SANUI. These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin. Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—  
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,  
Hotel Mansions (First Floor), opposite the Bank Place.

## MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

## FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI.  
FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE VIA SUEZ CANAL.

FOR	OUTWARD	THROUGH	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	CHILI	...	About 10th October.
MARSEILLES VIA PORTS	HOMEWARD	...	...

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS.  
TRANS SHIPPING on the Co's Steamers at COLOMBO for CALCUTTA, BOMBAY and AUSTRALIA; at PORT SAID for the LEVANT, CONSTANTINOPLE and BLACK SEA.  
Through Tickets to LONDON via PARIS by rail.  
Circular Tickets to Europe via Suez and SIBERIAN ROUTE and vice versa delivered here.  
For further particulars apply to

P. THOMAS, AGENT.  
QUEEN'S BUILDING.

## MILKMAID STERILIZED NATURAL MILK MEANS SAFETY NO MICROBES

A fresh consignment of Half-size Tins

has now arrived.

Please apply to usual Stores.

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## PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

MODERN HIGH POWERED TWIN SCREW EXPRESS STEAMERS.  
MONGOLIA 27000 tons MANCHURIA 27000 tons  
KOREA 18000 tons SIBERIA 18000 tons  
CHINA 10200 tons NILE 11000 tons  
PERSIA 9000 tons

Between Hong Kong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco

"THE SUNSHINE BELT"—The Most Comfortable Route to America and Europe

KOREA	Sailing TUESDAY	6th Oct., at 4 p.m.
SIBERIA	" TUESDAY	13th Oct., at 1 p.m.
CHINA (via Manila)	" TUESDAY	27th Oct., at Noon
MANCHURIA	" TUESDAY	3rd Nov., at 1 p.m.

These steamers are famous for their modern equipment, comfort, and the superiority of the cuisine, which is under the personal supervision of Mr. V. Moroni, the world-famous chef. Large staterooms, equipped with electric fans, and running water. Borths equipped with electric reading lamps. Numerous amusements—billiard, water, swimming tank, Filipino orchestra, desk games, dances, etc.—not a dull moment throughout the trip. The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is Our First Consideration.

For further information, rates, literature, schedules, etc., apply to

R. C. MORTON, AGENT.

TEL. No. 141.

KING'S BUILDINGS.

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## FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

Friday, 9th Oct. :—  
Noon—William Powell, Ltd., Meeting of Shareholders.

Saturday, 10th Oct. :—  
12.15 p.m.—Dairy Farm Co., Ltd., Meeting of Shareholders.

Wednesday, 4th Nov. :—  
2.15 p.m.—Meeting of the Licensing Board in the Council Chamber.

## ON SALE.

## A TABLE OF THE

RATES OF EXCHANGE AT BOMBAY  
For Demand Drafts on London on the day

of or preceding the departure of the English Mails; also Table of the Yearly Approximate Average for 36 years.

FROM 1874 TO 1909.

PRICE ..... \$2 CASH.

On Sale at the DAILY PRESS Office or Local Booksellers.

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